



Hyperconnected Urban Synchromodality: Synergies between Freight and People Mobility

1, 1, 2, B 2, 3, 4, -C 5

1 C C & (C),

2 B C & , B , , A ,

3 C -C C & , A ,

4 .

5 , B , B ,

C : . @ .

Abstract: This paper investigates the opportunity to exploit an on-demand freight transshipment service in urban areas. This contribution attempts at first to focus on the feasibility to connect people and freight mobility with a joint usage of transportation options. It builds on the hyperconnectivity principles enabled by the Physical Internet (PI) manifesto for city logistics. To this end, this paper proposes an effective solution approach for optimizing multimodal on-demand transshipment. The approach considers multiple mobility options such as on-demand delivery services, cargo bikes, tramways, and buses to transship goods from an urban logistic hub to another. The hyperconnected synchromodal mobility solution is proposed as an alternative option to classical pickup and delivery-based transportation. The proposal is first characterized in link with the interconnectivity needs and then its operability is modeled as a new transportation approach. The proposed solution aims to increase the sustainability of cities by reducing congestion levels, the impact of logistics moves, as well as carbon emissions in urban areas. An illustrative case is provided to demonstrate how the novel hyperconnected synchromodal transportation system could operate, and to provide an evaluation of the economic and sustainability benefits of such system in an urban context.

Keywords: Hyperconnected City Logistics, Synchromodality, Physical Internet, Parcel Distribution, Sustainable Mobility

Conference Topics: Distributed intelligence, last mile & city logistics.

Physical Internet Roadmap ([Link](#)): Select the most relevant area for your paper: ☐ PI Nodes, ☐ PI Networks, ☒ System of Logistics Networks, ☐ Access and Adoption, ☐ Governance.

1 Introduction

2025 4.4 B C

85% , A A ,

2050. -

,
 ,
 . , -
 . - ,
 , , ,
 (), (, 2011),
 (, , ,). A
 . ,
 , ,
 .
 -
 - . ,
 -
 , , C - (C),
 (C , B , 2016),
 . C
 A ,
 (, ,
).
 ,
 ,
 .
 . A ,
 ,
 .
 . ,
 ,
 .
 , A ,
 -
 - () - ((-
).).
).
 . ,
 , ,
 .

2 Literature review

. C

A ., 2012; C ., 2019). (C 2008; ., 2009;
(C ., 2009)
, 2017) (C ., 2004; ., 2012; C ., 2015;
-
-
-
. ,
. ,
, 2016). (
- . C
(., 2015)
,
C (C)
(C , 2016). ,
, - , . C
,
. -
,
(C , 2008; , 2011).
(., 2014)
(., 2015).
(
, 2014).
, 2017; C ., 2019; ., 2019; C
(., 2016 ; C
, 2022).
,
. (., 2018), (A
, 2019) (., 2019),
- .
.
.

3 Multimodal on-demand transshipment problem

12

6

-6

4

1.

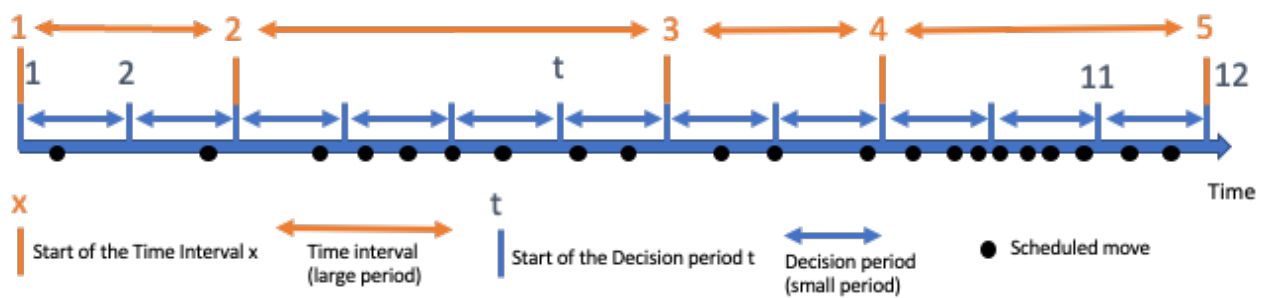


Figure 1: Time settings

., 2018. A



Figure 2: Multimodal good transportation system within Physical Internet context

4 Illustrative example

B , - , .

B .

. A

B , -

12 /

A , 3 ()

B (

, 2015).

:



Figure 3: Spatial pattern of freight movements in Bordeaux hypercentre (one week)

5 Preliminary results

5.1 Scheduled multimodal delivery service

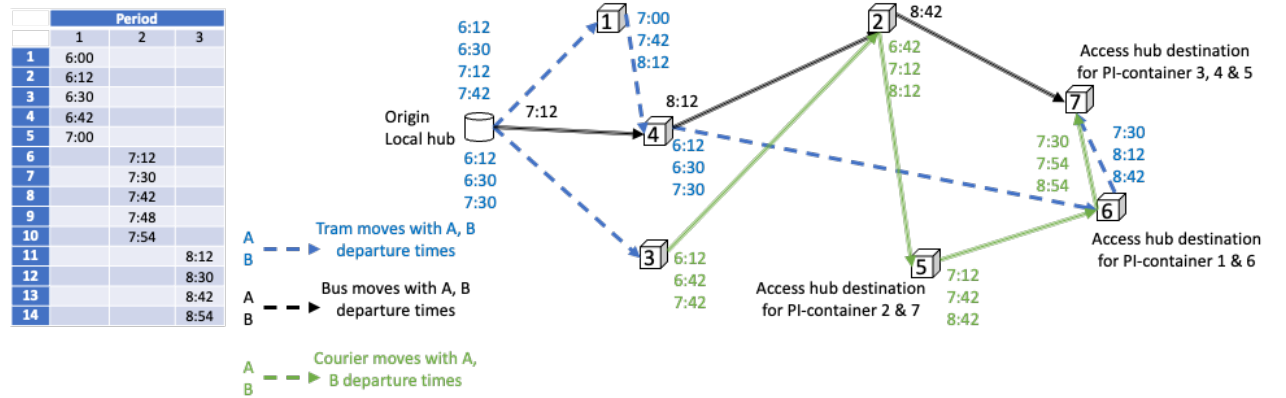


Figure 4: Timetables and multimodal network

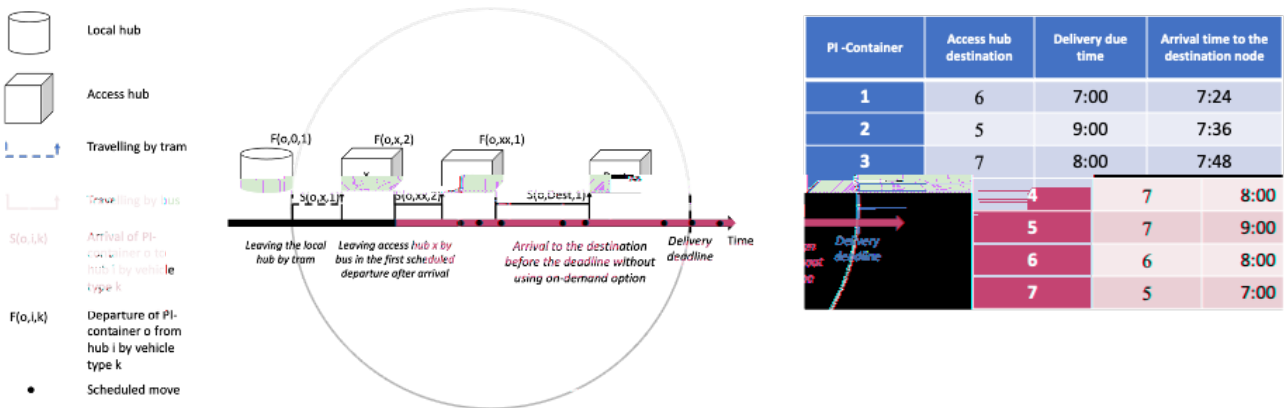


Figure 5: Example of delivery plan

5.2 Multimodal on-demand delivery service versus routing

1. , : 12

2- 7 9 , 113

(

30 - 6.

C

(& -)

()

:)

;)

;)

/ - 180

6

(),

7 (A

30 - 1 17 -

2 13 - 13.04

Truck n°1									
			Actual delivery time						
			Due date		Multimodal & on-demand		VRP		
Nb Order	Origin	Destination	min	sec	min	sec	min	sec	
1	1	2	119	7140	102,20	6 132	3,28	197	
7	1	2	119	7140	102,20	6 132	3,28	197	
8	1	2	92	5520	87,20	5 232	3,28	197	
16	1	2	75	4500	73,20	4 392	3,28	197	
3	1	3	66	3960	62,00	3 720	11,82	709	
4	1	4	77	4620	77,00	4 620	21,07	1 264	
9	1	4	118	7080	105,80	6 348	21,07	1 264	
27	1	4	110	6600	103,00	6 180	21,07	1 264	
12	1	5	74	4440	73,20	4 392	29,80	1 788	
13	1	5	48	2880	45,20	2 712	29,80	1 788	
26	1	5	100	6000	99,50	5 970	29,80	1 788	
5	1	9	42	2520	40,20	2 412	71,00	4 260	
6	1	9	71	4260	70,50	4 230	71,00	4 260	
11	1	9	56	3360	54,20	3 252	71,00	4 260	
19	1	8	80	4800	76,50	4 590	80,02	4 801	
20	1	8	76	4560	67,50	4 050	80,02	4 801	
30	1	8	105	6300	86,50	5 190	80,02	4 801	

Truck n°2									
			Actual delivery time						
			Due date		Multimodal & on-demand		VRP		
Nb Order	Origin	Destination	min	sec	min	sec	min	sec	
17	1	12	83	4980	69,80	4 188	4,58	275	
21	1	12	92	5520	89,00	5 340	4,58	275	
23	1	12	55	3300	43,20	2 592	4,58	275	
14	1	10	64	3840	62,80	3 768	41,80	2 508	
28	1	11	97	5820	96,00	5 760	50,05	3 003	
15	1	13	87	5220	83,00	4 980	59,83	3 590	
18	1	13	71	4260	69,00	4 140	59,83	3 590	
25	1	13	88	5280	83,00	4 980	59,83	3 590	
29	1	13	105	6300	98,00	5 880	59,83	3 590	
2	1	7	54	3240	52,20	3 132	69,37	4 162	
24	1	7	86	5160	80,80	4 848	69,37	4 162	
10	1	6	78	4680	77,20	4 632	78,00	4 680	
22	1	6	76	4560	63,50	3 810	78,00	4 680	

Figure 6: Deliveries plans of 30 PI-containers (Multimodal & on-demand versus VRP)

. A , - 7 ,
 . , 1 7 1. ,
 ,
 .
 - , 6
 - .
 - 7 ,
 . 30 - , 29
 , -
 .
 C 2 .

6 Conclusion

,
 - .
 ,
 -
 C . B ,
 .
 , - . A ,
 .
 ,
 , , .
 ,
 A / - :
 , (A) - .

References

- Ambra T., A. Caris, C. Macharis (2019): *Towards freight transport system unification: reviewing and combining the advancements in the physical internet and synchronomodal transport research*. International Journal of Production Research, v57, no6, 1606-1623.
- Anand A., H. Quak, R. van Duin, L. Tavasszy (2012): City logistics modeling efforts: Trends and gaps – A review. Procedia – Social and Behavioral Sciences, v39, 101-115.
- Cavallaro F., S. Nocera (2022): *Integration of passenger and freight transport: A concept-centric literature review*. Research in Transportation Business & Management, v43.
- Cleophas C., C. Cottrill, J. F. Ehmke, K. Tierney (2019): *Collaborative urban transportation: Recent advances in theory and practice*. European Journal of Operational Research, v273, no3, 801-816.
- Cochrane K., S. Saxe, M. J. Roorda, A. Shalaby (2017): *Moving freight on public transit: Best practices, challenges, and opportunities*. International Journal of Sustainable Transportation, v11, no2, 120–132.
- Crainic T. G., N. Ricciardi, G. Storch (2004): *Advanced freight transportation systems for congested urban areas*. Transportation Research Part C, v12, no2, 119-137.
- Crainic T. G. (2008): City Logistics. INFORMS TutORials in Operations Research, 181-212.

- Crainic T. G., N. Ricciardi, G. Storchi (2009): *Models for Evaluating and Planning City Logistics Systems*. Transportation Science, v43, no4, 432-454.
- Crainic T. G., Y. Gajpal, M. Gendreau (2015): *Multi-zone Multi-trip Vehicle Routing Problem with Time Windows*. INFOR: Information Systems and Operational Research, v53, no2, 49–67.
- Crainic T. G., B. Montreuil (2016): *Physical Internet Enabled Hyperconnected City Logistics*. Transportation Research Procedia, v12, 383-398.
- de Jong M., S. Joss, D. Schraven, C. Zhan, M. Weijnen (2015): *Sustainable–smart–resilient–low carbon–eco–knowledge cities; making sense of a multitude of concepts promoting sustainable urbanization*. Journal of Cleaner Production, v109, 25-38.
- Dong C., R. Boute, A. McKinnon, M. Verelst (2018): *Investigating synchromodality from a supply chain perspective*. Transportation Research Part D, 61, 42-57.
- Fatnassi E., J. Chaouachi, W. Klibi (2015): *Planning and operating a shared goods and passengers on-demand rapid transit system for sustainable city-logistics*. Transportation Research Part B, v81, no2, 440-460.
- Hemmelmayr V. C., J.-F. Cordeau, T. G. Crainic (2012): *An adaptive large neighborhood search heuristic for Two-Echelon Vehicle Routing Problems arising in city logistics*. Computers & Operations Research, v39, no12, 3215-3228.
- Hildermeier J., A. Villareal (2014): *Two ways of defining sustainable mobility: Autolib' and BeMobility*. Journal of Environmental Policy & Planning, v16, no3, 321-336.
- Kumar A. A., J. E. Kang, C. Kwon, A. Nikolaev (2016): *Inferring origin-destination pairs and utility-based travel preferences of shared mobility system users in a multi-modal environment*. Transportation Research Part B, v91, 270-291.
- Lemmens N., J. Gijsbrechts, R. Boute (2019): *Synchromodality in the Physical Internet – dual sourcing and real-time switching between transport modes*. European Transport Research Review, v11, no19.
- Montreuil B. (2011): *Towards a Physical Internet: Meeting the Global Logistics Sustainability Grand Challenge*, Logistics Research, v3, no2-3, 71-87.
- Montreuil, B., Buckley, S., Faugere, L., Khir, R., S. Derhami (2018): *Urban Parcel Logistics Hub and Network Design: The Impact of Modularity and Hyperconnectivity*, 15th IMHRC Proceedings, Savannah, Georgia, USA.
- Mourad A., J. Puchinger, C. Chu (2019): *A survey of models and algorithms for optimizing shared mobility*. Transportation Research Part B, v123, 323-346.
- Nguyen P. K., T. G. Crainic, M. Toulouse (2017): *Multi-trip Pickup and Delivery Problem with Time Windows and Synchronization*. Annals of Operations Research, 253, 899–934.
- Savelsbergh M., T. Van Woensel (2016): *City Logistics: Challenges and Opportunities*. Transportation Science, v50, no2, 579-590.
- Toh K. T. K., P. Nagel, R. Oakden (2009): *A business and ICT architecture for a logistics city*. International Journal of Production Economics, v122, no1, 216-228.